# The Washington Times

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## The Times Is the Only Washington Newspaper

That dares to tell the truth when dealing with all subjects of public interest, that's one reason why the people like it,

## Its Circulation

Is larger by many thousends than any other daily newspaper published in the District of Co-

The circulation of The Times for the week ending December 22, 1895, was as follows: Wonday, 19c. 16 35,239 Tuesday, Dec. 17 35,183 35,239 35,183 36,054 35,933 35,961 36,263 22,976 Tuesday, Dec. 17 Wethersday, Dec. 18 Thursday, Dec. 19 Friday, Dec. 20 Saturday, Dec. 21 Sunday, Dec. 22

237,609 solemniy swear that the above is correct statement of the daily cirenlation of THE WASHINGTON
TIMES for the week ending December
22, 1895, and that all the copies were
actually sold or mailed for a valuable
consideration and delivered to bona
fide purchasers or subscribers; also,
that none of them were returned or
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J. MILTON YOUNG, Cashier.

Subscribed and sworn to before me this 23d day of December, A. D. 1895. ERNEST G. THOMPSON, Notary Public.

### THE PEOPLE'S PAPER

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The rapid growth of The Times clearly inideates that the Washington public recognizes the difference between a newspaper that boldly attacks abuses that injure and destroy the peace and comfort of communities and those that lay claim to popularity on the ground of their moffensiveness. In its efforts to defend public interests The Times has spared neither friend nor foe. It has denounced monopoly as freely and fully as it did the money sharks who preyed upon the poor by exterting usurious rates of interest. It demands cheaper gas, electric light and telephone service, and will continue to urge Congress to grant this needed relief. It opposes the bond bill because that measure would increase the burden of debt to enrich a few individuals. and in the name of public decency it insists that the Commissioners cease to protect the Division from prosecution.

In the short period of its existence The Times can proudly point to the accomplishment of more public good through the influence of its columns than has been done during the life of all the other Washington readers to substantiate that assertion. of public monopoly, or any other reform made for better telephone service, but a selfish reason might be found for that exceptional request.

Nor is the fact that The Times is the only real newspaper friend to the people its sole claim to their patronage. It gives nearly double the reading matter each day for the same price that any other Washingtop daily does, and its morning and evening editions are filled with the latest and best information. Not an item or a line of news is duplicated or republished in any of its succeeding editions, and for FIFTY CENTS A MONTH the morning, evening and Sunday Times will be delivered to any address in the city. Try it for a month and become a convert to the people's paper

# STAR OF BETHLEHEM.

Idea That It Is Looked for by Astron omers Erroneous Pittsburg Dispatch

Among the many curious legends and supersitions connected with this time of the year is that concerning the Star of Bethlehem and its possible reappearance.

The idea that the star mentioned in the second chapter of Matthew's being looked for now by astronomers is entirely an erroneous one, and rests on so filmsy a foundation that it is really remarkable how the dation that it is really remarkable how the error has been perpetuated through so many centuries. The only authentic fact is that in November, 1572, a new star of great splendor suddenly appeared in the constellation Cassiopeia, occupying a posi-tion which had previously been blank. This tion which had previously been blank. This extraordinary phenomenon is a matter of history, being observed by the Danish astronomer Tycho Brake, and, in fact, by all the scientists of the time. Its magnitude increased until it is said to have surpassed even Jupiter in brightness, and finally became visible in the daytime. It retained its greatest magnitude but for a very short time, when it commenced to diminish in tall inney, changing from white to yellow, then to reddish, and finally it became fain it blue, and so diminishing by degrees it vanished from sight in March, 1574, and has never since been seen.

and has never since been seen.

The is a tradition, stated by different authorities, with more or less vagueness, that similar appearances took place in this constellation in the years 1264 and

These three dates, 1572, 1264, and 945, indicate periods of 308 and 319 years, or a mean of 313 years. Counting back this brings us very close to the beginning of the Cartestan era, though now with sufficient exactness to make the colacidence very starting or convincing. Reckoning forward the star should have reappeared about \$85. But this period, by the figures quoted, is been so variable that some cranks have to given up hope yet, and are still looking for it. But, as it is now ten years overdue, i will doubtless soon have to be given up feer lost.

for lost.
Of course, no reputable astronomers or course, no reputable astronomers take any stock in the idea at all, simply because there is no good evidence for the 1264 and 845 phenomena. But the idea is certainly a faacinating one, and many have believed in it just because they wanted to believe. It is not the only error so perpetuated.

#### A Little Weak-Cider Advice-

gold. They are considered as a paper

substitute for the yellow metal and when

gold to all intents and purposes. There

fore, his argument, so far as greenback

a figurative sense than mighty poor cider.

For greenbacks are gold in the financial

The loss of gold to our Treasury, as

sufficient revenues and to the case with

country over to the Republicans by re-

and put an end to the growth of monopoly,

but instead of making practical use of his

celebrated phillipic against the "commu-

nism of pelf" he encouraged its existence

by appointing an Attorney General known

to be in sympathy with corporate interests

Then followed the financial breach in the

Democratic party, the loss of confidence in

the ability of the administration to carry

the country through the crisis, the enor-

mous increase of public debt, and at last

this tariff surrender to a Republican

cannot be run successfully on platitudes

and theories. Long, well-phrased messages

are pleasant to read, but they must be

lic utterances it would be known in history

as more brilliant than that of all his prede

are concerned, amounts to little els

eye of the government

The matchless (?) wisdom displayed by | of the Treasury to rec Senator Wilson in his published advice on the monetary question cannot fail to clicit the admiration of the financial world. As his mind turns back to his elder-dilut ing days, this Senatorial newspaper statesman grasps from among the visions of long-suffering cider barrels a simile on imports that does credit to his farmer life. Said he in illustrating the necessity of a law providing that import duties be paid in gold: "We cannot long keep a barrel full of cider if we let out cider at the spigot and pour in water at the bung, and no more can we keep up the gold reserve when we pay out gold exclusively and take in greenbacks and silver."

But the thoughts of the learned Senator on the financial question are like his diluted cider-too weak in wisdom to give him rank as a statesman and yet to relieve the situation. The first thing sufficiently tinged with common sense to to be done is to stop the Treasury deficit. prevent his immediate removal to fool After that a way to protect the gold reparadise. It has always been the policy serve can readily be found.

· Was It an Act of Patriotism or Necessity?

It may be regarded by some as an act of | retribution. Instead of standing loyally patriotism to lay down the convictions of a lifetime and break bread in the enemy's camp, but circumstances make such a sur render necessary and Grover Cleveland fitly rounds out his remarkable career by sanctioning the passage of a high tariff law to increase government revenues. The Democratic objections to such a measure in the House indicate that Mr. Cleveland's party is not with him, but the bill has passed the House and will pass the Senate and probably become a law as did the Wilson bill, without the President's signature.

at is useless now to argue for tariff re form or to assert that the Wilson tariff would provide a revenue of \$30,500,000 nore than did the McKinley calamity. The fact that the new tariff failed to meet requirements under the stress of a business depression is only too plainly apparent, and while it may have done so in times of prosperity, the law was a failure in the present emergency, and must be amended on the lines proposed in the bill now under consideration. Congress with the consent and advice of President Cleveland proposes to rescue the administration from its financial dilemma, and in doing so will publish to the world that the man of destiny has met his political Waterloo.

A retrospection of the present adminis tration will determine the justness of this | the less said in that connection the better.

## Taking No Step Backward.

Notwithstanding the regularity with marching forward without properly pro which defeats and routs of the Cutan in- | tecting their rear. surgents are announced by the dispatches edited at the censor's office in Havana the patriot army has rapidly advanced toward that city and, if most recent accounts can be credited, is within easy marching distance of the chief city and capital of the island. Neither the outunder the command of Captain General tended with any but disastrous results. Campos nor yet the hundred miles of Much more likely it is, therefore, that they fortifications thrown up to check the insurgents' progress, have been able to hold them in check.

This points to one of two conclusions. Gomez and Macco are most superior ones It is certain that they have outgeneraled which they appear to suffer at times are really more like victories, for, by means of this desultory fighting, they are retarding the Spanish army, while their own push forward toward Havana. The report that Campos is simply laying a trap for them and allowing them to rush on to the capital so as to get them between his army and the garrison, and then crush them is rather "fishy." Gomez and Maceo have proved themselves too clever

It is highly improbable that the in surgents will venture upon a slege or attack upon Havana itself, for there they cations and the Spanish navy. They are deficient in artiflery, and no attack upon umbering and admirably equipped forces the strongly fortified city could be atwill continue to overrun the island, destroying everything that contributes to yield revenue to the Spanish government and

the Spanish yoke has there been such cheering prospect of success as appears to be before them in the present uprising, Their forces are more numerous, better equipped, better disciplined, and better generaled. Their struggle is exciting more general sympathy on the western hemisphere, and in the United States their cause has found encouragement in more ways than one. Sooner or later the Congress will send them a message of cheer, and their send them a message of cheer, and their as strategists to be likely to fall into that recognition as beligerents will not long

sure to follow. The purloiners are young-

sters who want the fun of riding, tramps

who want to get out of town in a hurry.

and then again, fellows who try to seil

It would be well if it were possible to

organize most effectively against the "bike"

thieves. In the very nature of things

the owner cannot carry the wheel with

him into every house or office he enters.

He has to leave it outside and confide in

the supposed honesty of humanity. To

many a one his bicycle is an important

factor in earning his livelihood, and the

inroads upon his income. Extraordinary

the wheels for what they can get.

#### Bicycle Stealing a Mania. that recovery of the stolen article is almost

Larceny of bicycles appears to have as sumed the proportions of an epidemic. What other newspaper has advocated cheap Thefts of wheels are reported to the police er gas, lower street car fares, a riddance daily in nearly every large city. Washington is no exception to the rule. Hardle that effects its advertising columns? It is a day passes but the loss of a "bike" is true that an occasional demand has been reported. Yet frequent as are these thefts, almost as frequent is the recovery of the stolen wheels. One of the several blercle insurance companies recently issued a statement showing that of one bundred stolen bicycles only three remained unre covered.

This fact is accounted for by the circumstance that all wheels are numbered and consequently easily traced, as each sale is registered at the factory, by the jobber and by the retailer. It is all vigilance, however, and exemplary punishthe more astonishing, therefore, that any- ment of the thieves appear to be about body should sical a bicycle, knowing that the only partially effective remedies that the theft will be speedily discovered and can be suggested.

## Not a Bad Suggestion.

garbage crematory near the best resi- posed. Moreover, it is almost certain that dential section of the city and taking it outside of the city limits altogether Dr. Fardon's proposition to locate it at some point on the river front between Eleventh street and the mouth of Rock Creek is deserving of consideration. It has at least the merit of putting the plant where its proximity could not injure property or rental values and would not incommode or annoy any considerable number of people. The business establishments situated between the points named would not be materially affected.

No objection can be urged against the site suggested by Dr. Fardon on the ground of the hauling distance. In fact, in this respect it would be rather more advan-

As a compromise between planting a | tageous than any that has so far been prono very serious opposition against it would be developed. Plenty of ground is to be had in that area and probably at quite reasonable prices. The Commissioners could do worse than take Dr. Fardon's

suggestion under serious consideration. More to the point than all else, however, is the contention of The Times that the proper place for a garbage crematory is beyond the city limits. There is all the more force given to this assertion by the fact that the land required for such a plant can be purchased much more cheaply in the rural districts than in the city and that the greater isolation of resid would reduce the annoyance caused by the crematory to a minimum.

## Christian Officials in Armenia.

That much vaunted "pressure of the force, those of the Armenians that have Powers," of which a great deal has been not fled to the mountains, have probably heard since the Turks began their massacres in Asia Minor, has at last made sufficient impression upon the sultan to cause the appointment of Christians as assistant governors in three Armenian provinces. Similar appointments may follow in other provinces, and it is also expected that Christians may take part in other adminisrative departments in Armenia.

be no cessation in the shughter of Armenians at Zeitoun, which has just suc-cumbed to the attack of a large Turkish memory.

As soon as the operator recovers from ment over the Cuban situation the Spanish cable will again begin to shock the world with spasms of Campos word lightning.

If petulance and impoliteness are indications of disappointment the young lady who had charge of the telephone station last night failed to receive a visit from

not fied to the mountains, have probably been put to the sword. The amba in Constantinoplehave made urgent request upon the sultan to prevent the indiscrimi nate massacre at Zeitoun, but their representations have either come too late or have been ignored like many others previ-

ously preferred. There never will be reform or progress or humanity in the sultan's dominion until the Turkish empire shall have fallen to pieces and it, the sultan, the sublime porte, and the whole wretched outfit become a

To make heads and tails out of the present financial situation it should be understood that gold is the only money that talks. It is comforting to know that Jackson

day orators will again assure the country that we have a Democratic administration In turning over a new leaf for New Year's Day Uncle Sam should not forget the on-

that bears our treasury deficit.

# **CLOAKROOM** AND GALLERY

W HEN Mr. Crisp yesterday, as a minority member of the Ways and Means Com-mittee, complained that the Democrats has been repeatedly shown, is due to inhad been afforded no opportunity to conne and submit their views on the pending

which speculators can use greenbacks to and submit their views on the persons revenue bil. Mr. So wers created some amusement in the neighborhood by interpolating after the word views the phrase, "If they have any." \$10.00 Mr. Crisp did not pause to rebuke or reply to the interpuption, but proceeded with his argument. deplete our gold reserve for export purposes. So thoroughly are greenbacks gathered up by exporters that but little paper currency/ except silver certificates is inegeneral circulation, and a law such as with his argument. Senator Wilson proposes would do little

A S COL. HENDERSON yesterday warmed up to the defense of the Rules Committee in allowing such a scant limitation of debate on the revenue bill he propounded

debate on the revenue bill he propounded a rather mixed figure of speech which provoked considerable quiet laughter.

He said that "since this administration came into power it has kept this nation oscillating between chills and fever. (Laughter.) We propose to stop these diseases and let the American ship right up again on the wave. We will do our part."

Further on in his speech Mr. Henderson soared to loftier heights. "Talk of war!" he said with emphasis. "As one Democratic statesman said, "the President comes here one day for an immeliate declaration of war and in three days afterwards, he files his petition in bankruptey." (Laughter.) leaders and by gathering around him a coterie of mugwumps and corporation servers. He was elected to abolish trusts

> JUDGE TURNER yesterday afternoon, af-ter an impassioned denunciation of the proposed bill toraise revenues, concluded ration with the sentence Speaker, I have nothing more to

> The judge was naturally much gratified by the prolonged applause which followed this declaration, but when his attention was called to the equivocal construction that might be placed upon his words, he blushed and has since been wondering whether his anditors were applauding the speech itself or only the conclusion thereof.

But it has been a lesson the public will THE persistent, but uphill fight being waged by the younger Senators who favor changing the rules so that a majority can transact business, recans an ong remember. It teaches that a country shed incident that occurred last

backed by vigorous business methods to A party of Senators were gathered in one of the cloak rooms and the discussion make them acceptable. If President Cleveone of the cloak rooms and the discussion turned upon a possible change in the Senate rules. Mr. White, who was one of the party, outlined his views. Senafor Harris of Ten-nessee, who had kept quiet during Mr. White's short talk only by polling half the land's record could be made up from his pubcessors, but when judged by his acts-well, hairs out of his Mandarin-like mustache umped to his feet like a sky-rocket as the California Senator finished

"Do you know what you are?" he said, walking over to the sent of the man from the Pacific coast and waving his hands men-acingly in the air, "You are a damned revolutionist and simply desire to kick the bed rocks from under the foundations of this government." seems to be the idea of all the older

Senators no matter from what section of the country they come. Any attempt to change the rules of that dignified body is revolutionary and they can see no necessity for it While the younger members will make a vigorous fight it is not believed that their

Street Extension. Editor Times: There are two or three pints of observation as to the street ex-usion project, of more or less interest to the citizens of Washington; and I respect This points to one of two conclusions, either Campos is a very poor strategist or Gomez and Macco are most superior ones. It is certain that they have outgeneraled him in every direction. The slight defeats broad of the concept of destruction of property proposed by such extension and widening through the im-proved portion, which is probably worth more than a million dollars (whatever we might receive with the cost of law suits deducted.)

deducted.)

As far as Le Broit Park is concerned there are a plenty of streets in its improved por

ownership, no one knowing who is to be the owner, causing great hardship, if one desired to sell or to improve his property, involved in this extension. An adminismal hardship is also noted, where streets are designated for widening or changing which were listed for having they are how summarily stricken from such list we will probably be obliged to undergo another suspense.' Le Droit Pagk is virtually a part of the city, having paid full taxes for many years.

and entitled to all the improvements going, but if has not been easy to obtain the improvements we have and we believe we are deserving of more.

Another side of the question of street extension is this: It is at least ostensibly.

for the beautifying and improvement of the whole city that the plan is projected, and to some of us shortsighted ones, such heroic action as would cause great cost may be necessary, as was the case with many of the changes and improvements made by Gov. Shepherd, who has recently been so graciously received and so highly praised by the citizens of Washington. His plans developed into real and grand improvements so we feel that we have a much more beautiful city in some regards than we should have had if some such plan had not beer

have had if some such plan had not been followed, and yet many private enterprises and homes sufered irretrievable loss. It should not be so now. A liberal policy must givern, and no citizen can rightfully be called to part with his property in this forcible manner without being fully repaid; so that all losses, damages, and costs ought to be promptly met without the trouble of law suits to individual owners.

owners.

We are planning and working for the future as much as Gov. Shepherd was, and if the streets are to be kill out systematically through the comparatively vacant ground, it never can be done as cheaply as now; in many cases the cost will be quite insignificant.

insignificant.
But is there not a prophet among us who
will say that soon these adjoining hills
must be dotted with pretty homes and some
of them covered with homes and business H. L. S.

Arabian Beauty Standard. The Arabian code of feminine beauty still holds good. It is: Black-Hair, eyebrows, lashes and pupils. White-Skin, teeth, and globe of the eye. Red-Tongue, lips and cheeks. Rquad-Head, beck, arms, ankles and

waist.

Long—Back, fingers, arms, and limbs.

Large—Forehead, eyes and lips.

Marrow—Eyebrows, nose and feet.

Small—Ears, bust and hands.

For a woman of 5 feet 5, 13 Spounds is the proper weight; and if she be well formed she can stand another ten pounds without greatly showing it. When her arms are extended she should measure from tip of middle finger to tip of middle finger just 5 feet 5, exactly her own height. The length of her hand should be just a tenth of that, and her foot just a seventh.

of her hand should be just a tenth of that, and her foot just a seventh.

The distance from the elbow to the middle finger should be the same as the distance from the elbow to the middle of the chest. From the top of the head to the chin should be just the length of the foot, and there should be the same distance between the chin and the armpits. A woman of this height should measure twenty-four inches about the waist, and thirty-four inches about the busicif the same distance the arms, about the bust-if measured under the arms, and forty-three if over them. The upper arm should measure thirteen inches and

Why He Objected.

"What were you arguing so violently about with Smithers, Professor?"
"He called the a blooming inclass."
"You ought to have knocked him down."
"Oh. I didn't mind it, personally. It was the unscientific nature of his statement that annoyed me."—Indianapolis Journal.

# REBELS MARCH ONWARD POOR COOR COOR COOR COOR

Removing Every Obstruction in Their Path to Havana.

EL ROOUE EASILY CAPTURED

Spaniards Surrendered Without Firing a Shot-Gomez's Forces Destroy the Largest Sugar Plantation on the Island-Telegraph Communication Cut Off and Travel at a Standstill.

Key West, Fla., Dec. 26 -Advices re ceived from Cuba today say that a battle oc-curred yesterday afternoon between the vanguards of the insurgents and Spanish armies and that the Spaniards were re pulsed.
Col. Prat, who commanded the Spanish

vanguard, was killed. Martinez Campos was present and directed the retreat of the Spaniards to Jovellanos. Campos' forces are now entrenched at that place, expecting to be attacked by Gomez's main

Campos has armed all the civilians in tary daty.

Olivette confirm the report of the cap-ture of the town of £1 Boque by Gomez, as announced in these dispatches last night. With Gomez were Seratin Sanchez, Aguirre with Gomez were Serain Sanchez, Aguirre and Quarez.

The Spanish regiment stationed at El Roque surrendered without firing a shot. All of them were paroled except twelve, who were charged with having poisoned

the water in the reservoir of the town. CONVICTED AND SHOT. They were tried, convicted and shot. After taking all the arms, provisions, etc., found in the town, the insurgents set fire

to it and then left, going in the direction of Quaitana and Jovelianos They also destroyed the sugar plantations acar San Vicente and La Antonia. The varguard of Gomez's forces, under the command of Lacrete, has entered the town of Quintana, between Matanzas and Colon

and destroyed by fire the largest sugar plantation on the island. plantation on the island.

The train that left Colon for Matanzas was detained at Quintana by the insurgents. Columns of smoke could be plainly seen from Jovellanos. The general supposition is that all plantations in that district have

been destroyed.

Maceo and his forces have encamped at
the plantation Al Harmonia, and Gomez has
established his hendquarters at the plantation La Espano, belonging to Romero Sobledo, of the Spanish cabinet. RAILROAD STATIONS BURNED.

All telegraph communications between Las Villus district and Havana have been lestroyed by the insurgents, and no trains have passed over the road since Saturday The railroad stations at Madana and Toca.

elonging to the Einted Railroad Company, have been destroyed by fire. The insurgeits under Numez have en-umped at the Plantation Revido, and de-

The forces of Antonio Maceo and Quin-tin Bandera, compose the rear guard of the army, under tiomez.

The Spandards prohibited all public en-tertainments on the 25th and ordered all

aloons closed at 12 o'clock at night. Lacret, with a large force, is marching ewards Guines.
The insufgents assert that no crops will

e gathered this year. Gomez has notified Campos that it is his intention to destroy all the sugar cane, to prevent its being gathered. The sugar being experted now is taken from the warehouses, and is part of last year's

Continued From First Page.

ing in the prophecies of the Secretary of the Treasury. He had been tried in the past and found inaccurate. The discussion was ended for the op-poients of the bill by Mr. Turner. The de-tent of the income tax, he said, caused a deficit in receipts, but there was no de ed, in the Treasury.

should we," he asked, "put more money of the same kind into the Treasury when there is more there than we need?" There lays behind the bill, he said, a motive which was not apparent on its face. A resolution of thanks, he said, was also due to the Democratic party for furnishing the plank upon which the bill was framed—a tariff for revenue only.

Messrs. Arnold, Rep., Pa., and Knox.
Rep., Mass., spoke briefly in support of the bill.

bill. WOELD PLEASE CLEVELAND. Mr. Dolfiver, in closing the debate, said:
"We know, and every body knows, that
general Republican tariff law cannot be

general Republican tariff law cannot be enacted by this Congress. We do not know that the President of the United States would not sign the present bill.

"We have the best reason for knowing that this law will please the present chief magistrate. We had a letter from the President in the last session of Congress which contains evidence that he will sign this law, restoring a reasonable revenue duty upon wool.

aw, restoring a reasonable revealed day upon wool.

"What do we propose to do? We propose camping sorrowfully and regretfully upon Democratic ground for the purpose of giving efficiency to what we do-we propose, by modifying certain provisions of the Act of 1894, to instantly put at the disposariof the Treasury nearly \$40,000,000; and then we propose by an authority of law which ought always to exist in a country like this, to permit the orderly, economical use which ought always reasons a county had this, to permit the orderly, economical use of the public credit to maintain the re-serves of the Trensury and to provide against temporary deficiencies in the revenue. "In closing this debate 1 appeal to the patriotic sentiment that may still be sup-

particle sentiment that may said as sup-posed to reisde in the Democratic breast, to come to the level to which the Repub-lican party has come, in effering, upon revenue principles, a measure to relieve the embarrassment and distress of the the embarrassment and distress of the Treasury of the United States." (Applause.) The vote by which the bill passed was on strictly party lines, the Populists voting with the Democrats against the bill. Mr. Newlands, Silver, Nev., voted aye.

French Naval Expanditures The French chamber of deputies has re-

cently shown a disposition to decrease ex-penditure upon the may, though the United Kingdom is largely increasing its outlay upon its "first line."

M. Pelleton, in reporting to the chamber from the committee charged with the consideration of the haval estimates, urged a reduction from 278,000,000 francs to 265,000,000. The triple alliance, he showed, in 1889 spent on its navies 224,000,000 and now spends 222,000,000. France in 1889 spent 200,000,000, but is navies to the minister of marine for now asked by the minister of marine for 273,000,000, a disproportionate increase. The United Kingdom has 50,000 men on board its fleet and 48,000 ashore, but France has but 27,000 aboardship and 49,-

00 ashore. There is want of the practical training at sea to which the British attach impe at sea to which the prinsh about hipportance. A reduction of the number of dock yards and a reduction of the length of time occupied in building vessels—such is the burden of M. Pelicton's report.

Knew the Answer. Teacher—When the wise men came to the king, what did they say? Boy—They said, "O. king, live forever!" Teacher—Quite right; and what then? Boy—And immediately the king lived for-

Wanted Her Rights. Snake Lady-Where's the two-headed

girl?

Circassian Lady—She's sulking by herself
'cause the manager wouldn't let her bang
up two pairs o' stockings.—Chicago Record.

## EVENING AND PARTY

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GOLDENBERG'S, 928 7th st.

Last two days of Saks' \$9.75 Suit and Storm Coat Sale.

THROWN FROM THE REGGY. Dr. J. Ford Thompson's Wife Quite

Painfully Injured. Mrs. Thompson, wife of Dr. J. Ford Ans. Incompon, whe of Br. J. Ford
Thompson, met with quite a serious accident while out driving with her husband
and another lady yestenday afternoon.

Dr. Thompson was driving along M
street, near Thirty-first, when the horses
became frightened at the bags that were
being thrown from the new mail car on
the cable line, and shirt suddenly the the cable line, and shied suddenly, the wagon was backed against the car and

tipped partly over.

Mrs. Thompson was thrown out, and received severe bruises about the face and
shoulders. She was assisted to the sidewalk by Policeman Burkett and Dr. Birkigt

want by Policeman Burset and Dr. Brings, who happened to be passing, rendered medi-cal assistance.

Dr. Thompson managed to hold the fright-ened horses, and so prevented a ranaway that might have resulted scriously. After recovering from the shock Mrs. Thompson was able to be driven to her home. The

Firing the Canadian Heart. The Star is prepared to equip a new regi-cent with Lee-Metford rifles, and make a weekly allowance toward the support of the families of any of the members, of the regiment who may have such dependen upon them while absent from hor active service, and who may be subjected to trying hardships.—Montreal Star.

Cigarmakers of San Francisco are going o establish a strike shop. When a strike s ordered in any factory in the city the

corkmen will be put at work in the strike

## shop, at regular wages, instead of remain-ing idle and in receipt of the strike allowe from the uni Features From

The Evening Times. If you miss any news in the morning edition, look over the list below. What you're looking for was printed twelve iours ago in the evening edition Take both editions and you'll miss

nothing. GROVER HAS SUBMITTED-Compelled to Consent to a Owing to Treasury's Plight. to a Tariff Bil

FIGHTING THE BOND BILL Strong Opposition Developing Again Proposed Measure.

WAYS AND MEANS REPORTgress.

TWO MEMBERS CHOSENhelps and Lincoln to Act as Venezuela.

MARCHING ON TO VICTORY— Reported Success of Spanish Troops at Coliseo a Defeat. OTE TO BE TAKEN TODAY-

GENERAL SPORTING CHAT-Martin Julian Talks of the Fitzsimmons
Maher fight.

REED MEN LYING LOW— But Platt and Quay Agree on His Nomina UTAH IN THE UNION SOON-

Few Days. NINETY-SIX AT THE BARof Goat Alley Had Run Amuck

Yesterday. IS G. W. FECHNER DEAD?-Startling Letter Sent by Him From Nor-

EXCISE BOARD'S PURPOSE-

Action With Reference to Saloons South of the Avenue. PHILLIPS' LABOR MEASURE— He Thicks an Industrial Commis Would Settle the Grent Question.

STRIKERS ARRANGE TRUCE— Traction Managers Meet Their Men in an Amicable Way.

WILL TALK IT TO DEATH-Bemocrats Utter a Threat Against th Bond Bill. HISTORY STUDENTS TO MEET-

Annual Meeting of American Historical
Association tonight. MISSING MABLE STUART—
Mystery of Her Disappearance Is Puzzling the Police.

ORIGIN OF THE RED CROSS-

THEY DEMAND EXTRA PAY-

MARLOS HUTCHINSON, M. D.,

Session Clerks of 53rd Congress Make Unprecedented Claim.

### AMUSEMENTS

Cracker's "Overstock" Sa e

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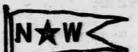
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